1. Record Nr. UNINA9910450320603321

Autore	Forsyth Ann <1963->
Titolo	Reforming suburbia [[electronic resource]] : the planned communities of Irvine, Columbia, and The Woodlands / / Ann Forsyth
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berkeley, : University of California Press, c2005
ISBN	1-282-35788-3 0-520-93791-0 9786612357886 1-59875-539-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (396 p.)
Disciplina	307.76/8/0973
Soggetti	Planned communities - United States Electronic books. Irvine (Calif.) Columbia (Md.) Woodlands (Tex.)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 341-365) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- The Irvine ranch -- Columbia -- The Woodlands -- Organizing the metropolis -- Alternatives to sprawl? -- New town planning and the paradoxes of private innovation.
Sommario/riassunto	The "new community" movement of the 1960's and 1970's attempted a grand experiment in housing. It inspired the construction of innovative communities that were designed to counter suburbia's cultural conformity, social isolation, ugliness, and environmental problems. This richly documented book examines the results of those experiments in three of the most successful new communities: Irvine Ranch in Southern California, Columbia in Maryland, and The Woodlands in the suburbs of Houston, Texas. Based on new research and interviews with developers, designers, and residents, Ann Forsyth traces the evolution, the successes, and the shortcomings of these experiments in urban innovation. Where they succeeded, in areas such as community identity and open space preservation, they provide support for current "smart growth" proposals. Where they did not, in

areas such as housing affordability and transportation choices, they offer important insights for today's planners, designers, developers, civic leaders, and others interested in incorporating new forms of development into their designs.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910134875803321

Autore	Sharifabadi Kamran <1963->
Titolo	Design, control, and application of modular multilevel converters for HVDC transmission systems / / Kamran Sharifabadi, Lennart Harnefors, Hans-Peter Nee, Staffan Norrga, Remus Teodorescu
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chichester, West Sussex, United Kingdom : , : Wiley & Sons, , 2016
ISBN	9781118851555 1-118-85154-4 1-118-85152-8 1-118-85155-2
Descrizione fisica	xxiii, 386 s : ill
Disciplina	621.31/7
Soggetti	Convertidors de corrent elèctric Energia elèctrica - Transmissió - Corrent continu Electric power transmission - Direct current - Equipment and supplies Electric current converters - Automatic control Electric current converters - Design and construction
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	-- Preface xiii -- Acknowledgements xv -- About the Companion Website xvii -- Nomenclature xix -- Introduction 1 -- 1 Introduction to Modular Multilevel Converters 7 -- 1.1 Introduction 7 -- 1.2 The Two-Level Voltage Source Converter 9 -- 1.2.1 Topology and Basic Function 9 -- 1.2.2 Steady-State Operation 12 -- 1.3 Benefits of Multilevel Converters 15 -- 1.4 Early Multilevel Converters 17 -- 1.4.1 Diode Clamped Converters 17 -- 1.4.2 Flying Capacitor Converters 20 -- 1.5 Cascaded Multilevel Converters 23 -- 1.5.1 Submodules and Submodule Strings 23 -- 1.5.2 Modular Multilevel Converter with Half-

Bridge Submodules 28 -- 1.5.3 Other Cascaded Converter Topologies 43 -- 1.6 Summary 57 -- References 58 -- 2 Main-Circuit Design 60 -- 2.1 Introduction 60 -- 2.2 Properties and Design Choices of Power Semiconductor Devices for High-Power Applications 61 -- 2.2.1 Historical Overview of the Development Toward Modern Power Semiconductors 61 -- 2.2.2 Basic Conduction Properties of Power Semiconductor Devices 64 -- 2.2.3 P-N Junctions for Blocking 65 -- 2.2.4 Conduction Properties and the Need for Carrier Injection 67 -- 2.2.5 Switching Properties 72 -- 2.2.6 Packaging 73 -- 2.2.7 Reliability of Power Semiconductor Devices 80 -- 2.2.8 Silicon Carbide Power Devices 84 -- 2.3 Medium-Voltage Capacitors for Submodules 92 -- 2.3.1 Design and Fabrication 93 -- 2.3.2 Self-Healing and Reliability 95 -- 2.4 Arm Inductors 96 -- 2.5 Submodule Configurations 98 -- 2.5.1 Existing Half-Bridge Submodule Realizations 99 -- 2.5.2 Clamped Single-Submodule 104 -- 2.5.3 Clamped Double-Submodule 105 -- 2.5.4 Unipolar-Voltage Full-Bridge Submodule 106 -- 2.5.5 Five-Level Cross-Connected Submodule 107 -- 2.5.6 Three-Level Cross-Connected Submodule 107 -- 2.5.7 Double Submodule 108 -- 2.5.8 Semi-Full-Bridge Submodule 109 -- 2.5.9 Soft-Switching Submodules 110 -- 2.6 Choice of Main-Circuit Parameters 112 -- 2.6.1 Main Input Data 112 -- 2.6.2 Choice of Power Semiconductor Devices 114 -- 2.6.3 Choice of the Number of Submodules 115.
2.6.4 Choice of Submodule Capacitance 117 -- 2.6.5 Choice of Arm Inductance 117 -- 2.7 Handling of Redundant and Faulty Submodules 118 -- 2.7.1 Method 1 118 -- 2.7.2 Method 2 119 -- 2.7.3 Comparison of Method 1 and Method 2 120 -- 2.7.4 Handling of Redundancy Using IGBT Stacks 121 -- 2.8 Auxiliary Power Supplies for Submodules 121 -- 2.8.1 Using the Submodule Capacitor as Power Source 121 -- 2.8.2 Power Supplies with High-Voltage Inputs 123 -- 2.8.3 The Tapped-Inductor Buck Converter 125 -- 2.9 Start-Up Procedures 126 -- 2.10 Summary 126 -- References 127 -- 3 Dynamics and Control 133 -- 3.1 Introduction 133 -- 3.2 Fundamentals 134 -- 3.2.1 Arms 135 -- 3.2.2 Submodules 135 -- 3.2.3 AC Bus 136 -- 3.2.4 DC Bus 136 -- 3.2.5 Currents 136 -- 3.3 Converter Operating Principle and Averaged Dynamic Model 137 -- 3.3.1 Dynamic Relations for the Currents 137 -- 3.3.2 Selection of the Mean Sum Capacitor Voltages 137 -- 3.3.3 Averaging Principle 138 -- 3.3.4 Ideal Selection of the Insertion Indices 140 -- 3.3.5 Sum-Capacitor-Voltage Ripples 141 -- 3.3.6 Maximum Output Voltage 144 -- 3.3.7 DC-Bus Dynamics 146 -- 3.3.8 Time Delays 148 -- 3.4 Per-Phase Output-Current Control 148 -- 3.4.1 Tracking of a Sinusoidal Reference Using a PI Controller 149 -- 3.4.2 Resonant Filters and Generalized Integrators 150 -- 3.4.3 Tracking of a Sinusoidal Reference Using a PR Controller 152 -- 3.4.4 Parameter Selection for a PR Current Controller 153 -- 3.4.5 Output-Current Controller Design 157 -- 3.5 Arm-Balancing (Internal) Control 161 -- 3.5.1 Circulating-Current Control 163 -- 3.5.2 Direct Voltage Control 163 -- 3.5.3 Closed-Loop Voltage Control 166 -- 3.5.4 Open-Loop Voltage Control 168 -- 3.5.5 Hybrid Voltage Control 172 -- 3.6 Three-Phase Systems 175 -- 3.6.1 Balanced Three-Phase Systems 175 -- 3.6.2 Imbalanced Three-Phase Systems 175 -- 3.6.3 Instantaneous Active Power 176 -- 3.6.4 Wye (Y) and Delta (<U+009b>Æ) Connections 177 -- 3.6.5 Harmonics 177 -- 3.6.6 Space Vectors 178 -- 3.6.7 Instantaneous Power 182.
3.6.8 Selection of the Space-Vector Scaling Constant 184 -- 3.7 Vector Output-Current Control 184 -- 3.7.1 PR (PI) Controller 186 -- 3.7.2 Reference-Vector Saturation 188 -- 3.7.3 Transformations 188 -- 3.7.4 Zero-Sequence Injection 190 -- 3.8 Higher-Level Control 192 --

3.8.1 Phase-Locked Loop 193 -- 3.8.2 Open-Loop Active- and Reactive-Power Control 197 -- 3.8.3 DC-Bus-Voltage Control 198 -- 3.8.4 Power-Synchronization Control 200 -- 3.9 Control Architectures 207 -- 3.9.1 Communication Network 209 -- 3.9.2 Fault-Tolerant Communication Networks 211 -- 3.10 Summary 212 -- References 212 -- 4 Control under Unbalanced Grid Conditions 214 -- 4.1 Introduction 214 -- 4.2 Grid Requirements 214 -- 4.3 Shortcomings of Conventional Vector Control 215 -- 4.3.1 PLL with Notch Filter 216 -- 4.4 Positive/Negative-Sequence Extraction 219 -- 4.4.1 DDSRF-PNSE 219 -- 4.4.2 DSOGI-PNSE 221 -- 4.5 Injection Reference Strategy 223 -- 4.5.1 PSI with PSI-LVRT Compliance 225 -- 4.5.2 MSI-LVRT Mixed Positive- and Negative-Sequence Injection with both PSI-LVRT and NSI-LVRT Compliance 226 -- 4.6 Component-Based Vector Output-Current Control 226 -- 4.6.1 DDSRF-PNSE-Based Control 226 -- 4.6.2 DSOGI-PNSE-Based Control 227 -- 4.7 Summary 228 -- References 231 -- 5 Modulation and Submodule Energy Balancing 232 -- 5.1 Introduction 232 -- 5.2 Fundamentals of Pulse-Width Modulation 233 -- 5.2.1 Basic Concepts 233 -- 5.2.2 Performance of Modulation Methods 234 -- 5.2.3 Reference Third-Harmonic Injection in Three-Phase Systems 235 -- 5.3 Carrier-Based Modulation Methods 236 -- 5.3.1 Two-Level Carrier-Based Modulation 236 -- 5.3.2 Analysis by Fourier Series Expansion 237 -- 5.3.3 Polyphase Systems 242 -- 5.4 Multilevel Carrier-Based Modulation 243 -- 5.4.1 Phase-Shifted Carriers 243 -- 5.4.2 Level-Shifted Carriers 250 -- 5.5 Nearest-Level Control 252 -- 5.6 Submodule Energy Balancing Methods 256 -- 5.6.1 Submodule Sorting 256 -- 5.6.2 Predictive Sorting 259 -- 5.6.3 Tolerance Band Methods 263 -- 5.6.4 Individual Submodule-Capacitor-Voltage Control 269.
5.7 Summary 270 -- References 271 -- 6 Modeling and Simulation 272 -- 6.1 Introduction 272 -- 6.2 Leg-Level Averaged (LLA) Model 274 -- 6.3 Arm-Level Averaged (ALA) Model 275 -- 6.3.1 Arm-Level Averaged Model with Blocking Capability (ALA-BLK) 276 -- 6.4 Submodule-Level Averaged (SLA) Model 278 -- 6.4.1 Vectorized Simulation Models 279 -- 6.5 Submodule-Level Switched (SLS) Model 280 -- 6.5.1 Multiple Phase-Shifted Carrier (PSC) Simulation 281 -- 6.6 Summary 281 -- References 282 -- 7 Design and Optimization of MMC-HVDC Schemes for Offshore Wind-Power Plant Application 283 -- 7.1 Introduction 283 -- 7.2 The Influence of Regulatory Frameworks on the Development Strategies for Offshore HVDC Schemes 284 -- 7.2.1 UK's Regulatory Framework for Offshore Transmission Assets 285 -- 7.2.2 Germany's Regulatory Framework for Offshore Transmission Assets 286 -- 7.3 Impact of Regulatory Frameworks on the Functional Requirements and Design of Offshore HVDC Terminals 286 -- 7.4 Components of an Offshore MMC-HVDC Converter 287 -- 7.4.1 Offshore HVDC Converter Transformer 289 -- 7.4.2 Phase Reactors and DC Pole Reactors 290 -- 7.4.3 Converter Valve Hall 292 -- 7.4.4 Control and Protection Systems 293 -- 7.4.5 AC and DC Switchyards 293 -- 7.4.6 Auxiliary Systems 293 -- 7.5 Offshore Platform Concepts 294 -- 7.5.1 Accommodation Offshore 295 -- 7.6 Onshore HVDC Converter 295 -- 7.6.1 Onshore DC Choppers/Dynamic Brakers 296 -- 7.6.2 Inrush Current Limiter Resistors 297 -- 7.7 Recommended System Studies for the Development and Integration of an Offshore HVDC Link to a WPP 298 -- 7.7.1 Conceptual and Feasibility Studies with Steady-State Load Flow 299 -- 7.7.2 Short-Circuit Analysis 301 -- 7.7.3 Dynamic System Performance Analysis 301 -- 7.7.4 Transient Stability Analysis 301 -- 7.7.5 Harmonic Analysis 302 -- 7.7.6 Ferroresonance 302 -- 7.8 Summary 303 -- References 303 -- 8 MMC-HVDC Standards and Commissioning Procedures 305 -- 8.1 Introduction 305 -- 8.2 CIGRE

and IEC Activities for the Standardization of MMC-HVDC Technology 306.
8.2.1 Hierarchy of Available and Applicable Codes, Standards and Best Practice Recommendations for MMC-HVDC Projects 309 -- 8.3 MMC-HVDC Commissioning and Factory and Site Acceptance Tests 309 -- 8.3.1 Pre-Commissioning 311 -- 8.3.2 Offsite Commissioning Tests or Factory Acceptance Tests 312 -- 8.3.3 Onsite Testing and Site Acceptance Tests 313 -- 8.3.4 Onsite Energizing Tests 314 -- 8.4 Summary 317 -- References 317 -- 9 Control and Protection of MMC-HVDC under AC and DC Network Fault Contingencies 318 -- 9.1 Introduction 318 -- 9.2 Two-Level VSC-HVDC Fault Characteristics under Unbalanced AC Network Contingency 319 -- 9.2.1 Two-Level VSC-HVDC Fault Characteristics under DC Fault Contingency 321 -- 9.3 MMC-HVDC Fault Characteristics under Unbalanced AC Network Contingency 322 -- 9.3.1 Internal AC Bus Fault Conditions at the Secondary Side of the Converter Transformer 323 -- 9.4 DC Pole-to-Ground Short-Circuit Fault Characteristics of the Half-Bridge MMC-HVDC 325 -- 9.4.1 DC Pole-to-Pole Short-Circuit Fault Characteristics of the Half-Bridge MMC-HVDC 325 -- 9.5 MMC-HVDC Component Failures 327 -- 9.5.1 Submodule Semiconductor Failures 327 -- 9.5.2 Submodule Capacitor Failure 328 -- 9.5.3 Phase Reactor Failure 329 -- 9.5.4 Converter Transformer Failure 329 -- 9.6 MMC-HVDC Protection Systems 329 -- 9.6.1 AC-Side Protections 331 -- 9.6.2 DC-Side Protections 331 -- 9.6.3 DC-Bus Undervoltage, Overvoltage Protection 331 -- 9.6.4 DC-Bus Voltage Unbalance Protection 332 -- 9.6.5 DC-Bus Overcurrent Protection 332 -- 9.6.6 DC Bus Differential Protection 332 -- 9.6.7 Valve and Submodule Protection 332 -- 9.6.8 Transformer Protection 333 -- 9.6.9 Primary Converter AC Breaker Failure Protection 333 -- 9.7 Summary 333 -- References 334 -- 10 MMC-HVDC Transmission Technology and MTDC Networks 336 -- 10.1 Introduction 336 -- 10.2 LCC-HVDC Transmission Technology 336 -- 10.3 Two-Level VSC-HVDC Transmission Technology 338 -- 10.3.1 Comparison of VSC-HVDC vs. LCC-HVDC Technology 338.
10.4 Modular Multilevel HVDC Transmission Technology 339 -- 10.4.1 Monopolar Asymmetric MMC-HVDC Scheme Configuration 340 -- 10.4.2 Symmetrical Monopole MMC-HVDC Scheme Configuration 340 -- 10.4.3 Bipolar HVDC Scheme Configuration 341 -- 10.4.4 Homopolar HVDC Scheme Configuration 342 -- 10.4.5 Back-to-Back HVDC Scheme Configuration 342 -- 10.5 The European HVDC Projects and MTDC Network Perspectives 343 -- 10.5.1 The North Sea Countries Offshore Grid Initiative (NSCOGI) 343 -- 10.5.2 Large Integration of Offshore Wind Farms and Creation of the Offshore DC Grid 344 -- 10.6 Multi-Terminal HVDC Configurations 345 -- 10.6.1 Series-Connected MTDC Network 346 -- 10.6.2 Parallel-Connected MTDC Network 346 -- 10.6.3 Meshed MTDC Networks 347 -- 10.7 DC Load Flow Control in MTDC Networks 348 -- 10.8 DC Grid Control Strategies 349 -- 10.8.1 Dynamic Voltage Control and Power Balancing in MTDC Networks 350 -- 10.8.2 Power and Voltage Droop Control Strategy 351 -- 10.8.3 Voltage Margin Control Method 352 -- 10.8.4 Dead-Band Droop Control 352 -- 10.8.5 Centralized and Distributed Voltage Control Strategies 354 -- 10.9 DC Fault Detection and Protection in MTDC Networks 355 -- 10.10 Fault-Detection Methods in MTDC 357 -- 10.10.1 Overcurrent and Voltage Detection Methods 357 -- 10.10.2 Distance Relay Protection 359 -- 10.10.3 Differential Line Protection 359 -- 10.10.4 Voltage Derivative Detection 359 -- 10.10.5 Traveling Wave Based Detection 360 -- 10.10.6 Frequency Domain Based Detection 361 -- 10.10.7 Wavelet Based Fault Detection 361 -- 10.11 DC Circuit Breaker Technologies 362 -- 10.11.1 DC Circuit

Breaker with MOVs in Series with the DC Line 364 -- 10.11.2 DC Breakers with MOVs in Parallel with the DC Line 366 -- 10.12 Fault-Current Limiters 367 -- 10.12.1 Fault Current Limiting Reactors 367 -- 10.12.2 Solid-State Fault-Current Limiters 368 -- 10.12.3 Superconducting Fault-Current Limiters 369 -- 10.13 The Influence of Grounding Strategy on Fault Currents 369 -- 10.14 DC Supergrids of the Future 370.
10.15 Summary 371 -- References 371 -- Index 373.

Sommario/riassunto

Design, Control and Application of Modular Multilevel Converters for HVDC Transmission Systems is a comprehensive guide to semiconductor technologies applicable for MMC design, component sizing control, modulation, and application of the MMC technology for HVDC transmission. Separated into three distinct parts, the first offers an overview of MMC technology, including information on converter component sizing, Control and Communication, Protection and Fault Management, and Generic Modelling and Simulation. The second covers the applications of MMC in offshore WPP, including planning, technical and economic requirements and optimization options, fault management, dynamic and transient stability. Finally, the third chapter explores the applications of MMC in HVDC transmission and Multi Terminal configurations, including Supergrids. Key features: . Unique coverage of the offshore application and optimization of MMC-HVDC schemes for the export of offshore wind energy to the mainland.. Comprehensive explanation of MMC application in HVDC and MTDC transmission technology.. Detailed description of MMC components, control and modulation, different modeling approaches, converter dynamics under steady-state and fault contingencies including application and housing of MMC in HVDC schemes for onshore and offshore.. Analysis of DC fault detection and protection technologies, system studies required for the integration of HVDC terminals to offshore wind power plants, and commissioning procedures for onshore and offshore HVDC terminals.. A set of self-explanatory simulation models for HVDC test cases is available to download from the companion website. This book provides essential reading for graduate students and researchers, as well as field engineers and professionals who require an in-depth understanding of MMC technology.

3. Record Nr. UNINA9910903790403321

Autore	Ma Hongwei
Titolo	The Control Principle of Wind Power Generation System / / by Hongwei Ma, Yongdong Li, Lie Xu, Jianyun Chai
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer Nature Singapore : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2024
ISBN	9789819960835 9819960835
Edizione	[1st ed. 2024.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (359 pages)
Altri autori (Persone)	LiYongdong XuLie ChaiJianyun
Disciplina	621.312136
Soggetti	Automatic control Robotics Automation Electric power production Electric power distribution Control, Robotics, Automation Electrical Power Engineering Energy Grids and Networks
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1 Introduction -- Chapter 2 Mathematical Models and Modelling Methods for the DFIG-based Wind Power System -- Chapter 3 Control Strategies for the DFIG-based Wind Power System under Ideal Grid Conditions -- Chapter 4 Operational Characteristics of the DFIG-based Wind Power System under Non-ideal Grid Conditions -- Chapter 5 Low-voltage Ride-through Technologies for the DFIG-based Wind Power System.
Sommario/riassunto	The book focuses on wind power generation systems. The control strategies have been addressed not only on ideal grid conditions but also on non-ideal grid conditions, which are more common in practice, such as kinds of asymmetrical grid conditions and weak grid conditions. This is achieved by providing in-depth study on a number

of major topics such as mathematical models, modeling methods, dynamic characteristics on ideal grid condition and non-ideal grid conditions, advanced control strategies, and novel topologies. The comprehensive and systematic elaboration of wind power systems by a large number of original simulations and experimental results from the authors' research group is one of the major features of the book, which is particularly suited for readers who are interested in learning practical solutions to wind power systems. The book benefits researchers, engineers, graduate students, and senior undergraduate students in fields of electrical engineering, power electronics, wind power generation, etc.